	Application No	•	Applicant(s)	
Interview Summary	08/162,984		BOUCHARD ET	AL.
into view cummary	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Cecilia Tsang		1625	
All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO	personnel):			
(1) Cecilia Tsang. CTSey	(3) <u>Charles V</u>	an Horn. CL	evh	
(2) Tom Frving. V2	(4) <u>Le Penne</u>	<u>c Magali</u> . I	14	
Date of Interview: <u>09 February 2006</u> .				
Type: a)☐ Telephonic b)☐ Video Conference c)⊠ Personal [copy given to: 1)☐ applicant 2)⊠ applicant's	representative]	
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes If Yes, brief description: PowerPoint presentation: Discrepance copy of presentation is provided to be part of the			-way tests for O	DP. A
Claim(s) discussed: <u>All</u> .				
Identification of prior art discussed: Bisserr, USPN 6441026	<u>5</u> .			
Agreement with respect to the claims f)⊠ was reached. g)⊠ was not rea	ched. h)∏ N	/A.	·
Substance of Interview including description of the general reached, or any other comments: <u>Agreement was reached inventions</u> . <u>With regard to the one-way or two-way test, exdetermination</u> .	that the genus,	species and in	<u>termediate are s</u>	separate
(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amend allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no callowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached	opy of the amen			
THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE A INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW OF THE SUBSTANCE OF T	last Office action of ONE MONT ERVIEW SUMM	on has already TH OR THIRTY MARY FORM, \	been filed, APPI DAYS FROM T VHICHEVER IS	LICANT IS THIS LATER, TO
	•			
Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.	 E>	caminer's signa	ature, if required	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by
 attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does
 not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
 - (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

In re Application of Bouchard et al. U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984

Interview with Examiner C. Tsang February 9, 2006

Claims 140-154 are currently pending

Genus Claim 140:

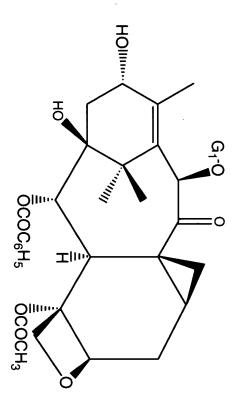
A taxoid of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1-NH & O & O & O \\ \hline R_1-NH & O & O & O \\ \hline Ar & O & O & O \\ \hline OH & O & O & O \\ \hline OH & O & O & O \\ \hline OH & O & O & O \\ \hline OH & O & O & O \\ \hline OCOC_6H_5 & O \\$$

in which:

unsubstituted or substituted by halogen. or Ar represents 2- or 3-thienyl or 2- or 3-furyl, said thienyl or furyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, or CF3, Ar represents phenyl or lpha- or eta-naphthyl, said phenyl or naphthyl being R1 represents benzoyl or R2-O-CO- in which R2 represents t-butyl, and R represents hydrogen or acetyl

Intermediate Claim 141:



in which G1 represents hydrogen or acetyl.

Species Claim 142:

 4α -10β-diacetoxy-2 α -benzoyloxy-5 β ,20-epoxy-1 β hydroxy-7β,8β-methylene-9-oxo-19-nor-11-taxenhydroxy-3-phenylpropionate. 13α-yl (2R,3S)-3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2-

Timeline of Events

- Application filed December 8, 1993 (not refiled)
- Oct. 24, 1995 Interference declared with 3 counts as Chen v. Bouchard, and assigned to APJ Mary Downey.
- third party, Hester. Feb. 24, 1999 - Redeclaration of interference, adding
- adding two additional interferences, Chen v. Hester and Jan. 31, 2000 - Order reformulating interference and Hester v. Bouchard
- Metz. Dec. 4, 2000 – Interference transferred to Judge Andrew
- Aug. 2, 2002 Board decision in favor of Bouchard on all counts.
- Oct. 22, 2003 Federal Circuit affirms Board decision.

Timeline of Events (cont'd)

- an obviousness-type double patenting rejection on July case was returned to prosecution, and the Examiner made Since affirmance by the Federal Circuit in late 2003, the 15, 2004
- Ex. Trinh's May 11, 2005, Final Rejection:
- Claims 140-154 rejected only for obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,441,026 to Bissery
- "Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not compound in column 4 of the patent." Office Action at 2 which is useful to treat a variety of cancer diseases, note cyclopropyl taxotere has been disclosed in [the] Bissery patent patentably distinct from each other because the currently claimed

(12) United States Patent Bissery

(10) Patent No.: (45) Date of Patent:

US 6,441,026 B1 Aug. 27, 2002

(54) ANTITUMOR COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING TAXABLE DERIVATIVES

(75) Inventor: Marie-Christine Bissery, Virty sur Seine (FR)

(73) Assignee: Aventis Pharma S.A., Anthony Cedex (193)

Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 09/813,018

Mar. 21, 2001

What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprised of the compound of formula 1:

or a derivative thereof, and at least one of an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a spindle poison, an epidophyllotoxin, an antibiotic, an enzyme, a topoisomerase inhibitor, a platinum coordination complex, a biological response modifier or a growth factor inhibitor.

Genus Claim 140, Present Application

1. A taxoid of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1-NH & O & O & O \\
AI & O & O & O & O \\
\hline
OH & O & O & O & O & O \\
\hline
OH & O & O & O & O & O \\
\hline
HO & O & O & O & O & O \\
\hline
OCOCC_{6}H_5 & O & O & O & O \\
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OCOCC_{6}H_5 & O & O & O & O & O \\
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OCOCC_{7}H_5 & O & O & O \\
\hline
OCOCC_{7}H_5 & O & O$$

in which

R represents hydrogen or acetyl, R1 represents benzoyl or R2-O-CO- in

which R2 represents t-butyl, and

Ar represents phenyl or α - or β -naphthyl, said phenyl or naphthyl being unsubstituted or substituted by $C_{1.4}$ alkyl, $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy, halogen, or CF3, or Ar represents 2- or 3-thienyl or 2- or 3-furyl, said thienyl or furyl being unsubstituted or substituted by halogen.

Combination Claim, Bissery '026

What is claimed is:

 A pharmaceutical composition comprised of the compound of formula 1:

or a derivatve thereof, and at least one of an alkylating agent, an antimerabolite, a spindle poison, an epidophyllotoxin, an antibiotic, an enzyme, a topoisomerase inhibitor, a platinum coordination complex, a biological response modifier or a growth factor inhibitor.

claim 142 in combination with other anti-Bissery '026 only recites the species of directed towards the genus of claim 140. cancer therapeutics. There are no claims

The PTO has already held the genus of species of claim 142 claim 140 and the intermediate of claim 141 to be separately patentable from the

In a memorandum to the Board, the Examiner found all three counts separately patentable.

• Note:

- Count 1 = genus;
- Count 2 = species;
- Count 3 = intermediate

MEMORANDUM

DATE : August 10, 1995

TO : Board of Interference

FROM : Johann Richter, SPE 1201

SUBJECT: Initial Interference Memo re Appl. SN 08/162,984

Count 1 is directed to a Markush claim consisting of final products. It is therefore patentably distinct from count 3 which is directed to intermediate compounds used in preparing the final products.

count 2, which is drawn to a species, is patentably distinct from count 1 because although embraced by the broad genus of count 1, applicants have provided data which demonstrates unexpected results, and hence, unobviousness over the broad genus of count 1. See the Declaration by Dr. Lavelle filed

THREE SEPARATELY PATENTABLE COUNTS

- separate counts. 24, 1995, by APJ Mary Downey with three The initial interference was declared on October
- Under the interference rules governing that other. See 37 C.F.R. 1.601(f) (1993). if they were separately patentable from each interference, those three counts could exist only

THREE SEPARATELY PATENTABLE COUNTS

Opponent Chen filed a motion challenging separate patentability of genus and species

Chen withdrew the motion

discovery and testimony (Paper No. 52). Hence, the motion and requests are dismissed as moot Chen et al. have withdrawn the motion and requests for motions 2 DECISION ON PRELIMINARY MOTIONS

may Idamy

Mary /F. Downey

Administrative Patent Judge

(703) 308-9797

CONCLUSION ON SEPARATE PATENTABILITY

- Examiner Johann Richter found the genus, intermediate, and species separately patentable. Aug 10, 1995, Memo.
- APJ Mary Downey found separate patentability by declaring the interference with three separate counts. See 37 CFR 1.601(f) (1993)
- APJ Andrew Metz never questioned separate patentability
- "... this interference has three separate counts defining three separate inventions" Aug. 2, 2002, Final Board Decision at page 57.
- The Federal Circuit never questioned separate patentability

Species Claim 142, Present Application

142. 4α -10 β -diacetoxy- 2α -benzoyloxy- 5β ,20-epoxy- 1β -hydroxy- 7β ,8 β -methylene-9-oxo-19-nor-11-taxen- 13α -yl (2R,3S)-3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropionate.

Combination Claim, Bissery '026

What is claimed is:

 A pharmaceutical composition comprised of the compound of formula 1:

or a derivative thereof, and at least one of an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a spitudle poison, an epidophyllotoxin, an antibiotic, an enzyme, a topoisomerase inhibitor, a platimum coordination complex, a biological response modifier or a growth lactor inhibitor.

application)? species (Bissery '026) have been obvious Question: Would the combination of the other anti-cancer therapeutics with the in view of the species (present

species together with other anti-cancer would have been at most obvious to try in directed towards the combination of the As the claims of Bissery '026 are only view of the species of claim 142. therapeutics, the claims of Bissery '026

Dr. Bissery's Declaration explains possible outcomes of combination therapy:

combination result ➤ POSSIBLE OUTCOMES: No way to know a priori the

- >(1) Activity and Synergism
- >(2) Activity and No Synergism
- > (3) Antagonism in Activity
- >(4) Antagonism and no activity
- undesirable >Results 1 and 2 are desirable. Results 3 and 4 are

U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984 Attorney Docket No. 03806.0046-00000

Dr. Bissery's Declaration: (1) 5-Fu

Product	Dose	Administration	Total Dose	Log ₁₀ cells
	mg/kg/injection	on days	mg/kg	Killed
Taxotere	22	21, 25, 29, 33	88.0	1.4
5-fluorouracil	43.4	21, 25, 29, 33	173.6	1
Taxotere	17.6	21, 25, 29, 33	70.4	00
And		(simultaneous)		
5-fluorouracil	27.0		108.0	

Product	Dose	Administration	Total Dose	Log ₁₀ cells
	mg/kg/injection i.v.	on days	mg/kg	killed
Cyclopropyltaxane		14, 21	80.6	1.9
5-fluorouracil	90.0	14, 21	180.0	0.8
xane	18.8	14, 21	37.6	បា
And		(simultaneous)		
5-fluorouracil	67.5		135.0	

U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984 Attorney Docket No. 03806.0046-00000

Dr. Bissery's Declaration:
 (2) Doxo

Product	Dose	Administration	Total Dose	Log ₁₀ cells
	mg/kg/injection	on days	mg/kg	killed
•	i.v.			
Taxotere	15	24, 27, 30	45.0	2.5
Doxorubicin	12.0	24	12.0	0.9
Taxotere	12.75	24	38.25	1.55
And				: :
Doxorubicin	10.2		10.2	
The second secon				

And	Cyclopropyltaxane 34.0	Doxorubicin 11.0	Cyclopropyltaxane 34.0	i.v.	mg/kg/injection	Product Dose
(Simultaneous)	15, 22	15, 22	15, 22		on days	Administration
22.0	68.0	22.0	68.0		mg/kg	Total Dose
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.3	3.0	2.9		killed	Log ₁₀ cells

CONCLUSION

Genus

- PTO has repeatedly concluded separate patentability of genus over the species recited in the Bissery
- Accordingly, claims 140, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, and 153 are patentable over Bissery '026

Intermediate

- PTO has repeatedly concluded separate patentability of intermediate over the species
- Accordingly, claim 141 is patentable over Bissery '026

CONCLUSION (Cont'd)

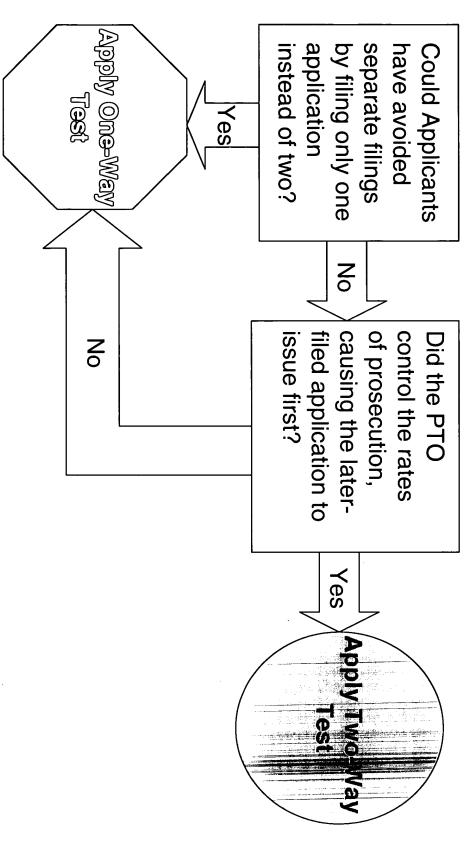
Species

- Separately patentable from Bissery '026 because at most obvious to try
- Accordingly, claims 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, and 154 are patentable over Bissery '026

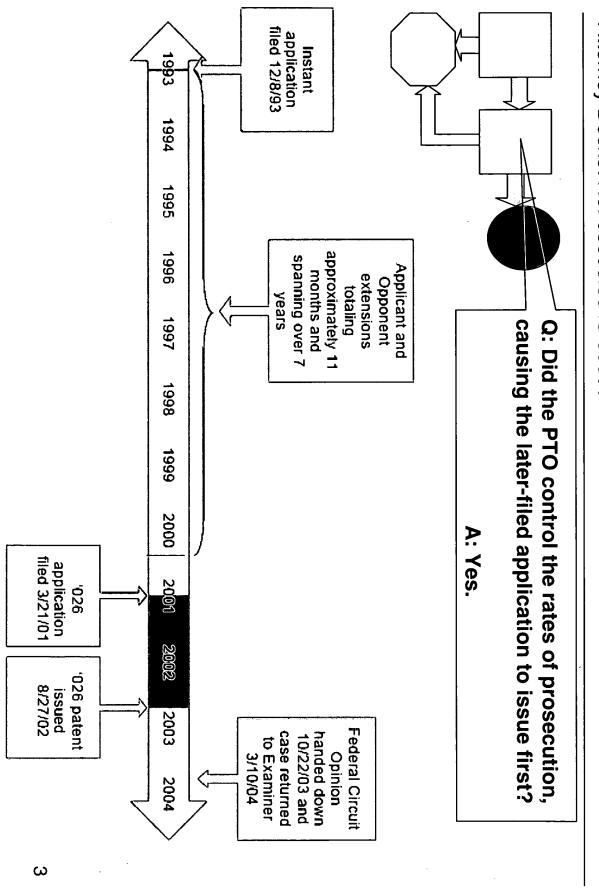
In re Application of Bouchard et al. U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984

Two-Way Tests for Obviousness-Discussion of the One-Way and Type Double Patenting

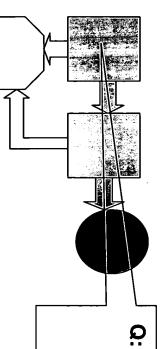
When Should the Two-Way Test be Applied?



U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984 Attorney Docket No. 03806.0046-00000



U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984 Attorney Docket No. 03806.0046-00000

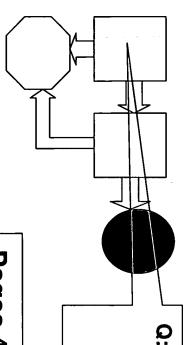


Q: Could Applicants have avoided separate filings by filing only one application instead of two?

NO

- reports work done subsequent to the 1992 and 1993 significantly after the present application was filed, and The '026 application was filed on March 21, 2001, French and U.S. filing dates of the present application
- on pages 46-47 (See following slide). Actual testing Present Application broadly suggests combination therapy however, was not done until years later.

U.S. Serial No. 08/162,984
Attorney Docket No. 03806.0046-00000



Q: Could Applicants have avoided separate filings by filing only one application instead of two?

A: No

Pages 46-47 of the present application recite:

antibodies, immunotherapies or radiotherapies or biological response modifiers." concurrently with other therapeutic treatments "The therapeutic treatment can be performed including antineoplastic drugs, monoclonal

antibiotics, enzymes, and coordination complexes agents, antimetabolites, epidophyllotoxins of platinum, among others. Chemotherapeutic agents listed include alkylating

- claimed in Bissery '026 application for all of the subject matter There is no support in the present
- The instant application provides no written description support for the '026 patent claims as tollows:
- the **composition** as claimed in claims 1-9 of the '026 patent;
- a **derivative** as claimed in claims 1-9 of the '026 patent;
- therapeutic synergy as claimed in claims 10-19 of the '026
- the class of **spindle poisons** as claimed in claim 1 (although species are disclosed); and
- the class of topoisomerase inhibitors as claimed in claim 1.

Therefore, the Two-Way Test Applies

